

Notes 1/9 - Factoring Trinomials with $a=1$

$$a=1, \quad \begin{array}{l} ax^2 + bx + c \\ \underline{x^2 + bx + c} \end{array}$$

Factoring = working backwards (UNdistributing)

Key: Find 2 numbers whose ^{*}product is $a \cdot c$ and whose ⁺sum is b .

Ex 1: Factor $x^2 + 11x + 30$

$$\boxed{(x+6)(x+5)}$$

*a.c	+b
Need 30	11
15, 2	17 x
6, 5	11 ✓
10, 3	13 x

check: $(x+6)(x+5)$
 $x^2 + 5x + 6x + 30$
 $x^2 + 11x + 30$

Ex 2: Factor $x^2 - 9x - 10$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} (x-10)(x+1) \\ \text{or} \\ (x+1)(x-10) \end{array}}$$

*a.c	+b
Need -10	-9
-10, 1	-9 ✓

NOT $(x-1)(x+10) \rightarrow$ signs matter!

Ex 3: Factor $2x^2 - 8x - 24$

Hidden GCF of 2!

$$2(x^2 - 4x - 12)$$

$$\boxed{2(x + 2)(x - 6)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} x & + \\ -12 & -4 \\ \hline 2 \cdot -6 & -4 \checkmark \end{array}$$